

DIDSBUY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBUY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1914

No. 37

We are now removing our stock of goods to our new building on Railway Ave.

We will be ready for your business in our new store on Saturday next. : : :

Call in and see us

Yours,

J. V. BERSCHT

Carload of Fruit

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY

This fruit is A1 quality and will be sold at rock bottom prices for CASH. : : :

JAS. R. SHAW

The New General Merchant

OPPOSITE C. P. R. DEPOT



We are now ready to buy your CATTLE and HOGS and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in prices and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.

Phone 85

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Branch of this Bank has been opened at the

VALCARTIER MILITARY CAMP (VALCARTIER, QUE.)

Remittances may be made direct to officers and men in the Camp through any Branch of this Bank.

DIDSBUY BRANCH
T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

SEE OUR OFFER OF A

WAR MAP, FREE

ON PAGE 6

Red Cross Fund

Previously acknowledged....	\$17.00
W. M. Hodson, Westcott....	5.00
H. W. Chambers.....	5.00
Rev. D. H. Marshall.....	5.00

Summary of War News

The German retreat out of France still continues. The German forces have fallen back about 46 miles and have lost large numbers of troops and guns.

For the information of those who feel that they cannot give a large amount of money to this cause and do not wish their names published because of this in acknowledging the amounts donated the "Pioneer" will put in any credit that such persons may wish, such as "Friend" "Well Wisher" or otherwise.

AROUND THE TOWN

The Alberta legislature will meet on Wednesday, October 7th.

Read our offer of a free War Map on page 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stark came in from Drumheller last week for a short visit, returning on Monday last.

The persons who borrowed an enameled pail and hammer from Mrs. W. F. Sick at Fair time are requested to return same at once.

Geo. Smith was a visitor at Richdale last week. He reports harvest as being nearly completed in that district.

Dave Whiteside paid a business visit to Calgary on Monday. Dave says the things still look pretty blue in a business way.

The new Rosebud Hotel has opened to good business. Nearly the whole house has been fully occupied since the opening a week ago last Monday.

Rev. L. P. Amacher will preach the third sermon of the series on the Bible mountains next Sunday evening, the subject being, "Sinai and Zion." Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hendrickson of Edmonton, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sick for a few days. They left on Sunday for Los Angeles to spend the winter for Mr. Hendrickson's health.

Everybody wants to keep in touch with the movements of troops and the war situation in Europe. See our offer of a war map on page 6. This offer is only good for 30 days.

Yee Baun, owner of the Chinese laundry, leaves for Canton, China, on Wednesday. He expects to be gone for the balance of the year. We hope he will have a safe and pleasant voyage across the briny.

Harry Beckner of Barnwell, Alta., is here on business in connection with his farming operations. Harry will still continue his store and post office at Barnwell, but will also conduct farming operations in this district as an adjunct to his store business.

The Women's Institute gathered at the home of Mrs. J. C. Riner on Monday evening last and gave a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Thompson. Music and games were the order of the evening. The Didsbury orchestra, of which Mr. Thompson is a valued member, was also present.

Canadian War Notes

The first Canadian contingent of 25,000 men are nearly ready to depart for the war. Nothing will be said as to when they will embark and they will sail under sealed orders.

Thousands of dollars are being raised all over Canada for Patriotic work, for the support of women and children left by those who have to go to war and also for the support of the needy and out of works in the country.

Canada is called upon to largely increase her grain acreage this year so that more grain can be raised for the support of England next year when it will be greatly needed.

The British war office has a staff in Canada buying up re-mounts for the British Army at fair prices. They will be at Calgary on Thursday.

Rifle Association Meeting

The meeting held in G. B. Sexsmith's office on Friday evening last to consider forming a rifle association in Didsbury was fairly well attended considering the very miserable weather which prevailed. The enthusiasm which was shown is a good augury for the success of the undertaking but it was decided that for the present all those who wished to become proficient in the use of the rifle should join the Harmattan Association west of town so that Mr. Alex. McNaughton's range could be used. Mr. McNaughton and Art. Chamberlain, who are both crack shots, have promised to assist in every way possible. In the meantime a committee was formed for the purpose of getting a range nearer town if possible which would allow a great many more young men to take advantage of the chance for rifle practice.

The committee will report later. So far over thirty men have joined the Association and many others have expressed a willingness to join and no doubt will sign up when the list is presented. Alf. Jury has this part of the work in hand and those wishing to join should see him.

G. B. Sexsmith, G. O. Johnson and F. K. Oliver was the committee appointed to secure a range.

REMOVAL NOTICE

JONES BROS.

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th

and will continue until we move

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS are
responsible—they not
only give relief—
they permanently
cure Constipation.
Millions use
them for
Bilious-
ness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Severe Skin.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature

Bentwood

WESTERN NATURAL RESOURCES

A Unique Department of the C.P.R.
That Administers Vast Under-
takings

(By C. W. Stokes)

What is a "Department of Natural Resources?" One of the departments of the Canadian Pacific Railway has that name, and some people have been rather puzzled by it. The C.P.R. department of natural resources is a branch of railway enterprise that is quite unique on the American continent, or, for the matter of that, in the world. Formed at the beginning of 1912, it consolidated the then existing land department with other interests in minerals, timbers, etc., and now administers natural resources of these kinds in Western Canada that represent a value of over 250 million dollars.

Here are some of the activities of the department. It controls the sales of all the agricultural lands which the company possesses in Western Canada—about six million acres in all; and it sells them on the basis of a twenty year system of payment. To genuine settlers it makes a loan to the value of two thousand dollars for permanent farm improvements, and advances live stock to the value of \$1,000. It inaugurates and still continues the now well-known "ready-made farm" scheme, by which are made available for those who do not care to undertake pioneer work farms which have been improved by the erection of a house, barn, well and the breaking and seeding of a certain area, and which are also to be paid for in twenty years.

Through its agricultural and animal industry branch, it extends aid and advice to settlers, and encourages the increase in mixed farming. In 1913 it distributed nearly 5,000 cattle and nearly 1,000 hogs amongst settlers, on easy terms of credit. It has a large demonstration farm at Strathmore, Alberta, which buys cream and poultry from farmers and re-sells them to the dining car and hotel departments of the railroad; it has established in the west twelve mixed farms to serve as strategic centres in the campaign for more mixed farming—five in Alberta, four in Saskatchewan, three in Manitoba. It has placed farmers with seed grain for sale in touch with purchasers. It has run, in conjunction with the provincial governments, "Better Farming" demonstration trains.

Through its development branch, it puts a roof over the newcomer's head and gives him a definite start in his farming operations. In 1913 it built 237 houses, 220 barns, and other buildings, drilled 133 wells, strung 274 miles of fence, broke 8,400 acres, ploughed or harrowed 6,000, disced 36,500, harrowed 13,000, seeded 5,800, and harvested 2,000—all of which operations were spread over an area 700 miles by 200 miles.

Through its townsites branch, it creates new towns along its system at the rate of about one a week all the year round. Through its industrial branch, it attracts manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to these new towns and also to established towns and cities.

Through its engineering branch it controls the operation and maintenance of the greatest individual irrigation project on the American continent. This irrigation block lies east of the city of Calgary, and contains over three million acres, divided into three sections, of which the western section is practically all developed and the eastern section now beginning to be settled. It also administers a smaller irrigation block containing some 125,000 acres near Lethbridge, in Southern Alberta.

Through its forestry branch it is engaged in stimulating the growth of trees on the prairies, having started a competition to that end with prize money aggregating \$2,500. The forestry branch also patrols the valuable timber limits owned by the company, and takes measures to prevent forest fires; it plants trees along the railway lines for windbreaks, to replace the old wooden snow fences, and takes care of the beautification of gardens at railway stations. The department has its own nurseries at Wolsley, Sask., and its own mill at Bull River, B.C., from which, and by purchase from other lumber mills and ranchers, are obtained the ties, poles, piling and other lumber necessary in railway construction.

The coal mines branch controls four mines, three in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, of which one of these in Alberta (Bankhead) is the only anthracite mine being worked in the Dominion of Canada. This branch employs at times as many as 2,000 men, and has a yearly output of about eight thousand tons of coal.

The agency organization of the department of natural resources is vast, and includes its own offices and representatives in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries. Altogether the department has some four thousand men on its pay roll.

New York's Public Schools

Public education in New York city began with the founding of the Free School society in 1805. The society started in a small way, depending for a time upon public subscription. By an act of the legislature in 1842 the board of education was established. The Free School society continued to conduct its schools until 1853, when, by mutual consent, they were all taken over by the board.—New York American.

My husband took a correspondence course in engineering. "Oh, a stationary engineer."

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

CONCERNING CUTLERY

Suggestions For Prolonging Its Neatness and Usefulness

To remove loose knife blades immerse the handles in boiling water until heated through and then pull handle and blade apart.

To attach knife handles fill the handles with equal parts of powdered resin and silver sand. Heat the end of the knife, press it firmly into the handle and cool in water.

To clean rusty knives use powdered bath brick made into a paste with paraffin and apply it with a flannel. Finish off with dry bath brick and a soft rag, which will leave a splendid polish.

When surplus silver knives are put away the blade of each one should be rubbed thoroughly and carefully with olive oil. Wrap extra knives, each one separately, in paper and store them in a dry place as possible. Every three months knives not in use should be taken out and looked at to see if there be any signs of rust. Put fresh oil on them before putting them away again. When the knives are required for use wash the oil off and rub each knife with knife polish.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment For
Protruding Piles With Splendid
Results

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proven in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N.S., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles.

For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will

promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most aggravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

To Make Salt Beads

Take one cupful of fine salt and heat. Mix one-half cupful of cornstarch and one-half cupful of water; add coloring and perfume if desired. Mix well and stir into the hot salt and heat until like putty. When cool enough to handle knead until smooth and cut out with a thimble and roll in the hand until perfectly round and smooth. Put on hot pins and let harden. Some let the dough stand in a damp cloth twenty-four hours before molding, but beads can be molded as soon as cold provided they are rolled long enough. Anything, even fruit juices, can be used to color.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Cold Them
The boy stood on the burning deck,
And all the honest skipper
Were much surprised; they didn't
know
He wore asbestos slippers.

Old Man—What are you fishing for, sonny?

Sonny—Snags.

Old Man—What are snags?

Sonny—I don't know; I ain't never
caught any yet.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulence.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the usual havoc with your corn this year?

"Gawsh, no! I put up er scarecrow dressed in the kind er rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylight out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

You say you haven't anything to be thankful for?" said the clergyman to one of his parishioners. "Why, look at your neighbor Hayes; he has just lost his wife by influenza."

"Well," said the parishioner, "that don't do me any good; I ain't Hayes."

ENORMOUS GRAIN YIELDS

What French Agriculturists Are Doing to Increase the Crops

French agriculturists are paying a great deal of attention at present to possible methods of cultivation of grain crops to increase the yield. Instances have already been worked out where twenty seeds of grain yielded an increase of over 700,000 within a period of one year. The principle is simple. It consists in preparing the seed bed in widely spaced lines on mellow land. At the end of two months the tufts springing from each grain are divided and replanted. Finally earth is hoed up about the new plants in such a manner as to provoke growth from all points brought into intimate contact with the soil. Each of these numerous shoots bears an ear. In reality it is a combination of "slipping," transplanting and pruning.

The methods were practiced by the Chinese centuries ago, and the principle was worked out experimentally in England as early as 1776. An Algerian colonist has been planting wheat and oats in the same fields for five years without an application of manure. He makes his furrows thirty-six inches apart and plants the seeds therein at a distance of twenty inches from each other. He harrows constantly. During the five years he has averaged 1800 pounds of oats per acre and 1,600 of wheat, while a neighbor's yield under ordinary practice has been a scant 800 pounds of oats and 500 of wheat.

Injury to Injury

The head of the house came downstairs in a great rage. "Where's my tennis shirt—the striped one? Never can find a thing in the house!" "Do you mean the old one you had last year?" his wife interposed soothingly. "I told Dorothy she could have it." "Old one? I only wore it twice. And what the dickens does my daughter want with my shirts?" "Well, you see, dear, she wanted a blouse in a hurry for that garden party on Saturday. She was hunting round for some material and found your shirt. The wide sleeves, the turn-down collar and breast-pocket were all the latest thing in blouses. You haven't another one for Margaret, have you?"

To Tell Fertile Eggs

The simplest, easiest and surest way of testing hatching eggs for fertility is to set them in the incubator or under a hen and allow them to incubate for seven days, says a contributor to the Farm and Fireside. Then remove the hen or take the tray out of the incubator and allow the eggs to cool for ten minutes. Then hold each egg to the cheek. The warm eggs are the fertile eggs and the cold eggs are those that have no chicks in them. Eggs that are only slightly warm have a very weak germ. The longer the eggs are incubated the easier it is to pick out eggs that will hatch.

How He Proved It

"Are you progressive or conservative?"

"Progressive, most certainly."

"Good! Then you'll vote in favor of having senators elected by the people?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, all of our best senators have always been elected by the state legislatures."

NO ALUM MAGIC READ THE LABEL BAKING POWDER

The First Lady of France

The president of the French republic, Mons. Poincaré, has done what no other president of the third republic has succeeded in accomplishing—namely, making his wife an entity in official life.

He has done it quietly, without ostentation or announcements, but so firmly that Mme. Poincaré already is elevated to a position similar to reigning consorts when matters arise involving European courts.

Mention of her name in the formal complimentary telegrams which were the final incident of the royal visit to Paris of King Alfonso, was the first indication of her acceptance by European courts. Afterwards she was officially received by the German ambassador. She now is, in fact, the first lady of France, charming everybody by her beauty, exquisite grace and tact, which are rapidly making her the idol of Parisians.

No Asthma Remedy Like It.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

A small crowd gathered outside the store window where an automatic typewriter was on exhibition. Two women stopped and peered in, interestedly watching the keys bob up and down apparently themselves. Presently one of the women turning to her companion, remarked:

"Jenny, that's the kind of a typewriter your husband should have in his office instead of that blonde-haired thing."—Boston Transcript.

"You have your father's eyes," declared grandma, looking earnestly at the young girl.

"Yes'm."

"And you have your mother's hair."

"No; this is sister's hair," faltered the girl, "and she said I could borrow it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.

Sunday School Teacher—What do you understand by suffering for righteousness's sake?

Little Girl—Please, miss, it means having to come to Sunday school.

Mistress—Haven't you any relatives?

Maid—I have, but they're like my photographs—one of them do me justice.



THE BEST FARM LUBRICANTS

Proved best by years of use.

PRAIRIE Harvester Oil

The most durable oil for farm machinery. Unaffected by changes in temperature. Will not gum or corrode. Reduces friction to a minimum. A splendid lubricant.

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Meets all requirements for a cylinder oil for gasoline and kerosene engines. Lubricates properly under all conditions; practically free from carbon. Equally good on external bearings.

Recommended by the leading engineers and engine builders.

Premier Gasoline
Renown Dynamo Oil
Capitol Cylinder Oil
Atlantic Red Oil



THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Toronto Montreal
Ottawa Quebec
Halifax St. John

Winnipeg
Calgary
Edmonton
Saskatoon

Perfect baking assured because there are no leaky joints around oven or flues in

McClary's Sask-alta Range

They are made airtight with
specially prepared asbestos
fibre. See the McClary dealer in your town.

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, CALGARY

A High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women

Opening of Fall Term: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914
BUSINESS CLASSES—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type-writing, etc.
MUSIC—Full Conservatory Course: Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.
ACADEMIC—Public and High School Grades. Preparation for the University and Teachers. Ladies College Course for Girls. French Conservation classes.
FINE ART—China Painting; Water Colors; Leather Work, Etc.
EXPRESSION and PHYSICAL CULTURE—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking.
HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

For full information and Calendar apply to
REV. GEORGE W. KERST, B.A., D.D., Principal.

War Courage

MANY a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home—against the shadowy foes of bad times or of business depression.

This is a time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight—fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive and defensive force, and to expose one's business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers—the generals and captains of trade and industry—fails, the courage of the nation will ebb.

Keep Up Your Courage Keep Up Your Advertising

Partner Wanted

A man with \$500 to go into partnership for the manufacture of stock food. The undersigned has decided to establish a plant in his vicinity for the said manufacture of a good stock food of which he has had a thorough experience and which is extremely good for fattening stock for the market. I have great confidence that the farmers will support and appreciate a home industry which will manufacture good stock food. Apply to "The Farmers' Friend," VICTOR SCHERS, Elkton, P. O.

SUCCESS

Carbott Business College of Calgary trains for success. It is affiliated with the Success Business College at Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge and Vancouver. Enter any time. Write to F. G. Carbott, President, for Booklet on Modern Education.

EDUCATION PAYS

85.00 REWARD

STRAYED—2 yearling heifers—one roan branded—OL on right rib; one red and white not branded. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Notify NAILL NAILL, Olds, Alberta.

The Farmers Harness Store

Will exchange some Harness and Harness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz, Cartairs.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrearages of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310

Minutes of the meeting of the Council of Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, held at Olds on Saturday, September 5th, 1914.

All members of the Council present. The Reeve called the Council to order at 11 a.m.

The minutes of the meeting held August 1st were read.

Moved by councillor Smith that the minutes be corrected by adding "without interest to end of 1914" to clause 2 of the resolution regarding payment of money to Hail Insurance Board. Carried

Moved by Reeve Pearson that the minutes be adopted as corrected. Carried

Moved by councillor McCuen that no action be taken on grading road between 7 and 8, 32, 1, 5.

For—McCuen, Pearson, Metz and Francis.

Against—Smith and Rupp.

The motion was declared carried.

A request was read from C. A. Gebert, asking to have the fence removed from road allowance between 35 and 36, 32, 28, W. 4.

Moved by councillor McCuen that the secretary notify the Baxter Ranching Company Ltd. to take down the fence across the road between sections 35 and 36, 32, 28, W. 4. Carried

Moved by councillor Francis that the contract for road diversion in the S. E. 2, 33, 27, 4, be accepted and that Mr. J. W. Curtis be paid \$55.60 as compensation for same. Carried.

A number of accounts and labor pay-sheets were passed and ordered paid.

Moved by councillor Francis that the Council adjourn to meet at Olds, in the agricultural school on Saturday, October 3rd, 1914. Carried.

Ottawa Petroleum Starts Drilling This Week

The Ottawa Petroleum Products Co., some of whose holdings lay west of town in the Fallen Timber district, a little south of the Monarch well, will commence drilling this week according to information given to a representative of the Pioneer by President W. H. Pearson who was in Didsbury on Tuesday on his way to the well site to commence operations.

The last carload of well casing has arrived and everything is now in shape to commence operations. The reason that work has not been commenced before was that supplies for the well have been held up through no fault of the company.

Thanksgiving Day to be Monday, October 12

Ottawa, Sept. 10—Thanksgiving Day will not be celebrated on Thursday, October 8, as announced, but on the following Monday, October 12. The council has passed the date the 12th. The change was made when the attention of the government was called to the fact that in order to suit the views of the majority of the people Thanksgiving day has, for several years past, been fixed for Monday. This gives a long week-end and allows many people to spend that day at home.

Alberta Rancher's Suggestions to Horse Breeders

The Herald is today in receipt of a letter from a well known Alberta rancher, whose opinions with reference to horse breeding are respected throughout the country. He makes a suggestion which may well be commended to the Horse Breeders' Association for consideration and action. His letter in part is as follows:

"I think that most of us now realize that we have all got to do something to help our country at this critical time, and there is no question but that we all can assist in some way if we really wish to do so. It occurs to me that the horse breeders of the west can help their country very materially, and at the same time help themselves also. I am bringing this matter to your attention, and would suggest that you take it up through your columns.

"Let us assume that a large number of horses will be required for this war, if not just at once, at any rate later on—horses for cavalry, artillery and transport, and these horses must be broken and well broken. I would appeal to the patriotic horse breeders to offer their best horses at a fair figure, and to sell as many as they possibly can.

Supposing they run themselves short of broken horses for their own wants, they can easily break in others and thereby give work to men who might not otherwise easily obtain work.

SELL BROKEN HORSES

"I know that if I were still in the business I would sell every broken horse I could, and go to work at once and buy unbroken horses, and put them to work, thereby circulating money and giving extra employment.

I would keep on breaking horses all winter, and I would also feed them well during the winter, and have them in good condition for sale in the spring, when they will be much in demand. I am confident that our ALBERTA horsemen have the opportunity of doing something for their country and for themselves, and also for the good name of the Alberta bred horse, if they will handle the situation in a business-like way and encourage the army remount purchasers to buy their horses. To do this they must offer their good horses at a fair price and in satisfactory numbers, and have them in good condition and really well broken.

"There is no reason why a very good trade cannot be done, and it rests with the horsemen themselves to go in and do it. I think it would be a good plan for the Horse Breeders' Association to call a meeting to organize a definite campaign to get the government trade."

Canadian Flour Mills will run at Full Capacity

Orders from the Dominion and Ontario Governments for an aggregate of 1,250,000 barrels of flour are only the beginning of the increased demand on the flour mills of Canada as a result of the war.

The mobilization of the armies of Europe will result in a large reduction in the acreage sown to wheat in that continent. That reduction in acreage and consequent reduction in yield

will greatly increase the demand for wheat and flour from other producing countries. Canada will find a ready market for all the wheat and flour she can export during the war. The flour mills of Canada will be kept busy grinding Canadian wheat into Canadian flour for export to the Mother Country at this time of trial. In the home market also there will be an increased demand for flour. The tendency of many will be to use more bread and other staple articles of food instead of some of the luxuries of the table. This will mean an increased consumption of flour.

Thus it would appear that the 7000 men who are working in the flour mills of Canada are assured of continued employment throughout the war. It is possible the number of employees in flour mills will have to be increased but even if an increase should be unnecessary the continued operation of this industry will mean the circulation of approximately four million dollars a year in wages to Canadian workmen.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F.&A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

J. A. McGHEE, JOHN NIXON,

Secretary. W. M.



DIDSURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Special Attention paid to collections—
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada
Block.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.

Physician, Surgeon

Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Drs. Ross & Norby

Dentists

Located just around the corner from the Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond Street.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Office or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

—37085.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"And you say that this young lady lives with you, Mrs. Russell?"

"She does, ma'am, and she has references, she has, ma'am—to a Miss Lacy, of St. John's Wood."

"Well, I'll think it over, but I can't pay more than twelve shillings a week—no, not a penny more. I don't give any meals, and she will have to be with me wherever I send for her—whenever Lavinia, Miss Lavinia, I mean, chooses to be gadding. Miss—by the way, I have not heard your name yet."

"Chance," said Barbara. "Barbara Chance."

"Can you, by any possibility," said Miss Lavinia, her eyes brightening, "be a relation of our dear friend, Dean Chance?"

"I am his cousin," replied Barbara in a low tone.

"Then, that is quite sufficient; I will write to him about you. He is our greatest friend."

"But will you faithfully promise, if you do write to him, ask him to regard the matter as quite secret? I have a good reason for that," said Barbara.

"Have you child? Why?"

"I cannot speak of it!"

"That doesn't look well," said Miss Lavinia.

"She's the most innocent lamb on God's earth; but she don't want her best friends to know where she is at present. She has a good reason for that, and that's all," said Mrs. Russell. "Now, then, my love, I think twelve shillings will do very well to start with. You can stay here and have your meals with me, and—why, I do declare, it's settled. With that, and your helping Dan in the evening, you'll do fine."

CHAPTER VIII.

Thus did little Barbara Chance fall, metaphorically speaking, on her feet. Thus did she escape the terrible, the awful fate which would have been hers if she had gone to Kate Jessop and lived in Chesney street, and, still worse, been one of the girls in Ferris's shop. Kate had described her friend in glowing terms. She was interrupted in the midst of her talk by the man's coarse remark—

"I don't care a twopenny bit about her capabilities. What sort of looks has she? Is she kissable? Is she the right sort o' gal you understand, Kate Jessop—and know what I am after."

"But you're not going to treat Barbara Chance like that," said Kate, "or I won't introduce her to you."

"Oh! Won't you, now? And you say she wants to earn her own living. She can't earn her living at Ferris's without doing civil to Ferris, without doing what Ferris wants. Not that he means any harm by the gels, but he has his favorites. You used to be one, Kate; then there came along Mary Findlay, and you were as jealous as jealous could be, and now I'm hungry for a fresh face to look at. I'll take the girl; I don't care whether she has references or not; your reference will

be enough. I don't want what you call 'respectable' people coming here; the less respectable the people are that come here, the better for my purpose. Of course, for the look of the thing, I always say references. If your friend comes here, I'll give her ten shillings a week—and very good wages they be—and she can pay eightpence a week for her dinner, and sixpence a week for her tea, and if that ain't cheap, I don't know what is. And many a little treat I'll give her, if she takes my fancy; taking her out, for instance, on the tops of buses—and many a little spree. I know how to treat gels who please me—but please me they must."

Now there was a time in Kate Jessop's life when she would have thought little or nothing of such remarks from the lips of her employer. She was a coarse, common sort of a girl, and had been brought up to think very little of goodness, of purity, or any of the good and best things of life; but her year at the Rectory, and the look, the sweet, innocent look, of little Barbara's face, had worked a change in her. It was after she had come back from the Rectory, cured and in her right mind, that Ferris had turned his attentions to Mary Findlay, and although he kept Kate in his shop and paid her quite regularly, he did not give her any more so-called "attentions." She was very glad of that, but the thought of his attempting to insult little Barbara was dreadful to her, and yet, what was she to do for the child? The dear little lady, who had been so good to her! She looked up at Ferris; he was a tall man, and very fat. He had a coarse, red face, thick lips, and small eyes. He was altogether as detestable an individual as could be found anywhere. No wonder the girls in his shop bore a bad reputation. Once they got into Ferris' it was all "up" with them! They never could get a situation elsewhere. Still, Barbara was starving; Barbara wanted money. Kate determined to stand firm.

"You can have references," she said. "The young lily is a lily; but I won't bring her here if you're rude to her or treat her incliv."

"Is she pretty? Tell me that."

"I think she's like an angel," said Kate.

The man's eyes twinkled.

"Give me a description of her," he said.

Kate did as well as she could; but she was not good as description; however, she managed to convey to the man a picture of a sweet girl with lovely eyes, a pale face, refined little figure, and gentle manners.

"Just my sort," he said to himself.

"I do want her. But I must deceive Kate Jessop. I'll get her here, that I will. A pretty little gal like that can't go a-begging, so to speak, and I, Henry Ferris, a-pining for a fresh one. I'm sick to death of Mary Findlay; she's always asking me to marry her, and marry her I won't. Not I."

So Ferris managed to convey to Kate Jessop the news that he would act with the utmost decorum towards Miss Chance; that he would treat her as he had never treated any other girl before; that he would not attempt to make free with her; that, in short, Kate Jessop might safely bring her to his shop in Chesney street. Kate, therefore, went away with a happy heart. She was met with the information that little Barbara was not going to Chesney street. Mrs. Russell had written her a short, pungent letter.

"You need not come again, Kate Jessop. Barbara Chance is staying with me for the present, having got good work to do, and is not going to leave my premises. I hope, for many a long day. So, keep yourself scarce, for I don't want Chesney street gels or gels from Ferris's shop around my place. Now you know, keep yourself scarce, as admittance into this house you don't get."

Kate cried with anger. She said to herself: "I'll be even with Mrs. Russell; I tried to be kind and do the best I could for Barbara. Didn't she ask me to help her? And didn't I take the room and all? And here I am, stranded! But I'll be even with that fat old 'oman yet."

It was not easy, however, to be "even" with a woman like Mrs. Russell; and Barbara spent her days quite peacefully. The first thing to do was to get her a proper wardrobe. She did not spend anything like the ten pounds which the kind unknown had given her, but she spent about five pounds of it on a warm winter skirt and jacket and a warm blouse, and with these she started on her new life. She found, however, that Miss Octavia was exceedingly exacting; she required her services at all hours and at any moment. Miss Lavinia went out "gadding" more than ever. But Barbara was happy because she was occupied. She used to go the very moment Miss Octavia rang her bell; she arranged to ring it in a special way for Barbara's benefit. When she wanted Mrs. Russell or Hannah to attend on her, she rang the bell once; but when it was Barbara she wanted, the bell was rung twice, with two distinct strikes. Then Barbara went hurriedly to the room, generally to be received with the snappy remark—

"How slow you have been! I hate being kept waiting!"

"My sister's always like that," said Miss Lavinia, "the crossest old maid I ever met in all my days. You'll have to put up with it, Miss Chance, but you'll get good wages, and I suppose that'll content you. I can't understand why you, who are cousin to Dear Chance, should want to come to us. But I suppose you have your own reasons, and I am very glad to have some one to read to my sister and satisfy her."

So Miss Lavinia put on her best jacket, her best hat, her best gloves,

and her showy furs, and went out. Miss Lavinia was ten years younger than Miss Octavia; she was, therefore thirty-eight years of age. Miss Octavia was forty-eight. Miss Lavinia considered herself a very pretty woman still; but she was devoured by curiosity. The more she saw of Barbara, and the more she heard her praises sung by Miss Octavia, the more determined she was to find out her secret.

"I made no promise that I would not write to Dean Chance. And why should I not know her history? If she is his cousin, we ought to know about her, and write I will," she said to herself.

On a certain day, therefore, when Barbara, who had bargained that she was at least to have Sunday to herself, had gone off to see her dear friend, Miss Lacy, Miss Lavinia turned to Miss Octavia—

"I suppose you are as infatuated as ever about that girl?" she said.

"I don't say I am, and I don't say I'm not," replied Miss Octavia.

"Anyone can see by your face that you are," was Miss Lavinia's retort. "You can talk of nothing else—I am sick of her name. Well, I mean to find out more about her."

"What do you mean, sister?"

"I mean to write to James Chance."

"Oh, sister. I promised the child, Oh, sister, you won't!"

"I will. I am going to write this very minute. A girl—a cousin of our friend, Dean Chance—comes to these cheap lodgings, where indeed we never thought to live, and absolutely refuses to tell us anything of her life story; begs of us not to speak to her cousin about her! I heard you promising in your weak and foolish way, but I have made up my mind to act very differently. I like to find out about the sort of girls who come to see us. We may be poor, sister, but we are at least respectable. There must be some secret about this girl, much as you admire her, which is against her, which is to her disadvantage, and I shall get it from Dean Chance."

(To be Continued)

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Porcelain Ships

Liners of porcelain driven by petrol may one day oust the steam-driven ship of steel and wood. The porcelain ships is the plan of W. Hales Turner, of Gravesend, a famous potter. His scheme is that, apart from the sides and framework, ships should be built of plate porcelain. After 40 years' labor and an expenditure of about \$500,000 it has been discovered how to manufacture plate porcelain at \$55 a ton in any size up to 15 by 10 feet.

Mr. Turner points out the advantages of the new material as regards cheapness, cleanliness, and permanence. It is cheaper than any of its rivals. It harbors no vermin, it can be cleaned by washing, the decorations can be supplied at the time of manufacture and will never need renewing, and it will never need painting. Such a ship could be "washed up" like a china cup.

Porcelain is practically everlasting. Tiles at Nanking 4,000 years old are as good as new.

What the Forehead Tells

People who have marked talents of any sort often have one deep, perpendicular wrinkle in the middle of their foreheads, with one or two others on either side.

Long foreheads, with smooth skin and no wrinkles, characterize people of a quiet, sedate nature.

Well arched brows, with one slight perpendicular wrinkle, belong to wise and discreet persons.

Foreheads prominent just above the eyebrows denote strong individuality. A perfect forehead should have almost straight eyebrows, clear and well defined, but not heavy.

A long forehead shows intelligence; a short one activity.

A broad forehead denotes great mental ability; an irregular, knotty one a bold, original, and investigating mind.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Clergyman—I had no idea frantic was so prevalent till I began to drive a car.

His Wife—Do you hear much of it on the road?

The Clergyman—Why, nearly everyone I bump into swears frightfully.—Puck.

Wife—Well, then, I'll just buy what I want and have the bills sent to you.

Hub—Yes; but oughtn't we to agree to some limit as to the amount?

Wife—Certainly not! Combinations in restraint of trade are illegal.—Boston Transcript.

Shop Freeman (to great musician practising on the French horn)—The factory over the way sends their compliments, and will you switch off to another note 'cos a lot of the 'ands' ave mistook it for the dinner hour.—The Tater.

The very act of life, so far as I have been able to observe, consists in fortitude and perseverance.—Sir Walter Scott.

"Do you love me?" said the paper bag to the sugar.

"I'm just wrapped up in you," replied the sugar.

"You sweet thing," murmured the paper bag.

He—You understand what a margin in stocks is, don't you?

She—Oh, yes. That's the money you put up and lose.

Pearls of Price

There has lately been exhibited at a court jeweller's in Bond street, London, a striking collection of pearls. One magnificent rope is valued at no less than \$300,000, while for a single pearl-shaped drop, perfectly symmetrical, \$70,000 is asked. But probably the most exquisite article in the collection is a single necklace of gems of extraordinary hue, the matching and graduation being superb. The cost of this article is \$170,000.

But the owners warn a would-be purchaser that if one of the stones were lost it would be impossible to replace it with an exact duplicate. Black and pink pearls also found a place in the exhibition; whilst a passing reference must be made to a pair of button-shaped earrings valued at \$40,000.

One of the representatives of the firm gives a word of advice upon the preservation and treatment of pearls. Upon no account, he said, should they be locked up in a safe or other dark place for lengthy periods, since such treatment soon causes them to lose their life and become dull.

If their fair owners find that for some reason or other they cannot wear them outside their garments they should make a point of wearing them underneath their dress, next to the skin. Constant contact with the human skin gives to the stones light, lustre, gloss and sheen. The best possible way to keep pearls in a perfect state of preservation as well as to prolong their life, is to wear them always, both by night and by day.

Put Both Feet in It

For two or three days on one occasion Speake Lowther was away from the house of commons through illness. On one of these days a Liberal walked into a west end club and there met Mr. Gully, the son of the late Speaker. "Ah," said he unthinkingly, "Lowther is the best speaker we've ever had." Too late he realized his faux pas. But more was to come. In an adjoining room he met Mr. Peel. "Oh," he gushed, "I've just said such a stupid thing. I met young Gully, and forgetting his father, said Lowther was the best speaker we ever had." Now, Mr. Peel was also the son of a previous speaker. "I dare say," he replied to the unhappy Liberal, "that if you went outside and walked down the street you might meet one of the Branks." Mr. Speaker Peel was the successor of Mr. Speaker Brand.—London Citizen.

Dr. Johnson's Resolutions

Dr. Johnson compiled this list of good resolutions on the 51st birthday in 1760: "Resolved, Deo juvante, to combat notions of obligations; to apply to study; to reclaim imaginations; to consult the resolves on Tetty's coffin; to rise early; to drink less strong liquors; to keep a journal; to oppose laziness by doing what is to be done tomorrow; rise as early as I can; send for books of history of war; put books in order; scheme of life."

Felicity Restored

It is recorded that two wolves in the London Zoo were very jealous of each other and frequently quarrelled. One day during an unusually furious dispute the male approached the female angrily as if to bite her, but just as he reached her he stopped as if held back by some thing within him. The female then approached timidly, gently licked his face, and domestic happiness was once more restored.

Willing Himself Well

An interesting example of a man willing himself well is that of "Original" Walker. The thing was the work of a moment. He had been reading Cicero's "De Oratore," and some passage suggested to him the expediency of making the improvement of his health his study. "I rose from my book," he writes, "stood bolt upright and determined to be well. In pursuance of my resolution I tried many extremes, was guilty of many absurdities and committed many errors amid the remonstrances and ridicule of those around me. I persevered, nevertheless, and it is now, I believe, full sixteen years since I have had any medical advice or taken any medicine or anything whatever by way of medicine."—London Chronicle.

Swam Too Long

The attorneys for the prosecution and defense had been allowed fifteen minutes each to argue the case. The attorney for the defense had commenced his argument with an allusion to the swimming hole of his boyhood days. He told, in florid oratory of the balmy air, the singing birds, the joy of youth, the delights of the cool water. And in the midst of it he was interrupted by the drawing voice of the judge. "Come out, Chawacey," he said, "and put on your clothes. Your fifteen minutes are up."

First Aid

"A woman can be just as self reliant and independent as man," said Mrs. Flasor defiantly.

"Mebbe the can, Louisa, mebbe she can," said her husband, "but not while she wears frocks that hook up the back!"—London Telegraph.

"Do you know his wife well?"

"Not at all."

"Would you like to be introduced to her?"

"I don't think it would be safe. I'm the friend he always blames for keeping him out late."

American women buy over \$11,000,000 worth of French gowns and millinery each year.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

D.D. 50 F.A.S.

Hen's Laying Depends on Feeding

Undoubtedly many chickens eat more than they need, but the hen that is properly fed will turn her surplus into eggs, the hen that is fed barely a maintenance ration is necessarily unprofitable. One reason the beginner with a small flock fed largely from the table scraps can figure out so low a cost of feeding chickens is because he doesn't count the cost of the food he would need to buy were it not for the scraps. The right way to figure the cost of a hen's feed is not by the value of the table scraps at first cost, nor is it right to estimate that they cost nothing, but by what it would cost to replace them with poultry food.

The feeding will tell at the critical time of the early frosts when the pullets are just coming to lay and tantalize you with their red combs, but still do not lay, when the hens are passing the last stages of the molting season, and not feather before the frosts, when the vitality of all the stock is the lowest, and when the price of eggs begins to soar to its highest, then it is that the feeding tells. It is a question then of winter laying or winter loafing, and that is largely a question of feeding.—Wallace's Farmer.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.

THE WHALING INDUSTRY GAINING IMPORTANCE

USE OF MODERN METHODS RESULTS IN GREATER RETURNS THAN FORMERLY

Immense sums are invested in the industry by Canadian and American firms—U.S. Congress to be asked to safeguard industry in Alaska.

Washington.—Contrary to the accepted belief in this country whaling is still a great industry, and it is growing rapidly in the Pacific ocean adjacent to the coasts of the two Americans. This is the assertions of W. S. Dwinnell, of Minneapolis, who with other Minneapolisans is interested in one of the two whaling companies operating stations in Alaska and who is trying to secure legislation by congress for the conservation of the supply of whales as well as the protection of those engaged in the business.

Recently a favorable report was made in the senate on a bill presented by Senator Knute Nelson, providing that no whaling station should be established in Alaska at a less distance than 75 miles from another. The measure was introduced at the instance of Mr. Dwinnell, who in an argument before the senate committee on fisheries, showed that large amounts are invested in whaling vessels and stations on the Pacific coast.

"Up to a few years ago practically all whaling was carried on in Atlantic waters, but in recent years there has been a gradual development of the industry in the virgin waters of the Pacific," said Mr. Dwinnell. "Stations have been established on the coast of Chile, on the west coast of Mexico, in British Columbia and in Alaska. The only American stations are located at Grays Harbor, Wash., Port Armstrong in Southeastern Alaska, and on Akutan Island—one of the most westerly of the Aleutian group. Owing to the long stretches of shore line in Alaska and on the Pacific coast of the United States, the industry, properly protected and encouraged, should and doubtless will become of much importance.

"It has been demonstrated that when fishing is carried on extensively, and the vast majority of whales caught, they seem to abandon that particular locality in subsequent years. This is due either to the knowledge they may have of the dangers of the locality or to the fact that so large a proportion of the whales accustomed to frequent the particular harbor or locality in question have been destroyed. In any event, it is known that what may be termed 'over-whaling' will cause the whales to almost entirely disappear from a given locality.

"If, then, whaling is to be carried on successfully in our Alaskan waters and the whole is to be so conserved that it will continue to frequent these waters, then there must be limitation placed upon the number which may be caught in any given locality. The only limitation that may practically be put upon the catch is one that will prevent the location of more than one station at any given place.

"On account of the invention of the harpoon gun, whaling now is carried on like any other large industrial and commercial enterprise. Large amounts of money are invested in the business, a certain Canadian company having an investment of something over \$5,000,000, while one of the American companies operating in Western Alaska has an investment of \$300,000, and the other companies operating in Southeastern Alaska and at Grays Harbor have each investments of \$300,000. The necessity of large equipment, involving the investment of large capital, was all brought about through the harpoon gun.

"An average whale is of the weight of fifty head of fat cattle and produces from thirty to fifty barrels of oil, beside a considerable amount of fertilizer and whalebone. The size and strength of the whale requires the heaviest machinery, made of the best material, while the modern methods of capture increase the number taken to such an extent that shore stations, where are handled the carcasses of whales, must be established at large expense.

"It is not uncommon to see invested in a single shore station \$150,000, and the method of construction is such that it is difficult and well-nigh impossible to remove the same from one location to another. Also the transportation of supplies, of which fuel is an important item, from the base of operation to the whaling station and the transportation of the oil and other products from the station to Seattle involves an equipment of tank steamers or barges, likewise requiring a large investment of capital. It must therefore be apparent that if the United States is to profit from this marine industry and if the industry is not to be monopolized by our Canadian and Mexican neighbors, it will have to conserve the whale and furnish the same protection to capital engaged therein as is done by the two countries just referred to.

"In Mexico no whaling is permitted except when concession is granted, and it is reported—though on account of the state of disorder there existent the report has not been verified—that the right to whale has been granted to a company in a few harbors remotely located from each other. In Canada an act has been passed prohibiting the location of stations nearer together than 200 miles. The distance of seventy-five miles was determined upon in the proposed measure in order that those advocating it

might not appear to be seeking a monopoly. A greater distance would, of course, in a larger degree tend to conserve whales and at the same time would render the industry more stable."

LIGHTING THE BIG CANAL

There Will Be No Difficulty in Locating the Panama Canal

The lighting of the Panama canal will be an interesting feature of the great enterprise. The canal will be lighted throughout by automatic unattended lights, each having a distinct characteristic. At the entrances and through Juan lake a double row of about sixty automatic acetylene lighted buoys will mark the channel. The channel will be defined further by powerful rapid flashing range lights, one set at either end of each successive tangent, thus permitting vessels going in either direction to take their range off the bow.

The centre lines of each range are set far enough apart to enable the largest vessels to pass each other in comfort, through Culebra cut, or wherever the proximity of the banks permits, beacons will be used instead of buoys. The sides of the canal channel will be marked by gas buoys about every mile, with intermediate spar buoys. Each gas buoy will consist of cylindrical, floating, steel body, surrounded by a steel frame which supports a light and lens at a height of fifteen feet above water level.—Christian Science Monitor.

Leprosy in North America

In adopting a resolution favoring a bill now before congress for the establishment of a national leper colony in the United States the rather startling statement was made that the number of lepers now in this country is estimated at between 300 and 500. There must have been a great increase of these cases within the last quarter of a century if these figures are correct, and it is high time that some provision for segregating the lepers in a place where they can receive humane treatment was made.

The lepers in the colony at Malo-ko, Hawaii, are comparatively happy in spite of their affliction. They have companionship, sanitary quarters, the most scientific treatment, and everything possible is done to make their lot endurable. It is almost impossible to imagine what a leper in this country, confined alone in a shack and treated much as the lepers were in Biblical times, must suffer. It would be more humane to put him out of his misery at once.

There are only about 20 lepers in England, and yet a leper colony is to be established there in a deserted part of the county of Essex. The late Lord Stratford left a bequest of \$25,000 for this purpose. Surely if there is need of a leper colony in England, where there are only 20 cases, there is much more need for one in the United States, where there are between 300 and 500 cases, isolated but widely scattered.—The Argus.

TALKING ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Testifying before a royal commission in London the president of the Marconi company announced his faith that the Hungarian wizard would have wireless telephone communication established between Wales and Newfoundland before the end of the year. According to the prospectus the foundations of principle are fully laid and the consummation awaits only the building of powerful enough machines to transmit sound through such great distance.

This is a prospect reasonably sure to tie the continents closer together and hasten the coming of the world state. When conversation can float half way around the world there is really little use for natural boundaries and customs houses. And it will discourage war. Killing people who are on your line is not alluring.

In discussing the wireless telephone the question of privacy arises.

To this the Marconi officials reply that long wave lengths which will carry the human voice across the Atlantic can be picked up only by stations of the same power as those sent out. And as these stations are likely to be under the control of a single company, there will be just about as much privacy as with the present telephones.

LADY OFFERS TO BE HANDCUFFED

The suffragette outrages in the English picture galleries, which resulted in closing the buildings, has meant a lot of trouble for the officials.

Since the National Gallery has shut its doors the staff have been inundated with requests from visitors to London for special permission to go round. The embassies also, since any personal friend of an ambassador is admitted, are bombarded with requests.

One lady who was not known to Dr. Page, the U.S. ambassador, having failed in all her efforts, at last wrote despairingly to the gallery offering to hire two weighty policemen or commissioners to accompany her round; and she added that if that was not enough protection, she was willing to be handcuffed to her guardians, if only she could by that means snatch a brief hour with the old masters that she had crossed the Atlantic specially to see.

NO REQUESTS FOR PEACE STAMPS

At the post office department it was stated that no official representations have been made concerning the issue of peace centenary stamps as is being done in the United States. There has been some outside talk about it, but as yet no official consideration has been given the matter.

PRE-EMPTION MAPS SHOW B. C. LANDS

THE PROVINCIAL LAND DEPARTMENT GIVES OUT DATA COVERING TERRITORY

Series of Maps Issued, Together With Pamphlets, Describing in Detail the Topographical and Other Features Will be of Great Value to Intending Settlers.

Victoria.—Three new pre-emptor maps covering the Nechako, Chilcotin and North Thompson districts, have just been issued by the surveyor's branch of the department of lands. These maps form part of a series of ten, covering approximately 100,000 square miles of land, and will prove of great assistance to intending pre-emptors. They show the lands surveyed to date in the sections covered, the tracts available for pre-emption being shown in pink, while those taken up are indicated in white. The surveyed areas shown in pink and the unsurveyed land shown in the same color can be pre-empted at the office of the government agent of the land-recording division in which it is situated. It is necessary to stake the unsurveyed land and describe it according to metes and bounds in the application. The surveyed tracts can be applied for without staking, being described in the application by their number.

Maps have already been issued in this series showing the lands for pre-emption in the Fort George and Tete Jaune districts. It was in these districts that 80,000 acres were opened to pre-emption last month, and over three-quarters of this land remain open. The new maps cover the areas adjoining that embraced in previous ones; the whole series are drawn to connect with each other.

The Nechako sheet shows the territory westward of the Fort George district extending to the Hazelton division and embraces the great interior lake basin, and the Nechako, Endako and other fertile valleys. The North Thompson sheet shows the land adjoining the new C.N.R. Railway, and extends northward from the railway belt to the territory embraced in the maps previously published. It includes the Canim Lake, Bridge Lake and Bonaparte districts of Eastern Lillooet and the Lake districts, other areas in which settlement is taking place. The Chilcotin sheet covers the Northern Lillooet and Southern Cariboo plateau and valleys. Another map, the Quesnel sheet, being completed, will cover the territory between that embraced in the Chilcotin and North Thompson sheets.

The series of maps, together with the series of pamphlets, published by the department of lands, describing in detail the topographical and other features of the Fort George, Fort Fraser, Skeena, Cariboo and Peace River land recording divisions, will prove a great value to intending settlers.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INTEREST

The can of a new ice cream freezer which does not have to be cranked is tubular, ice being packed both inside and outside of it.

Argentine telegraph companies are bringing into general use a system whereby messages are received automatically with printed type.

Anger, fear, and other forms of mental excitement, it has been learned, may stop digestion entirely and cause serious kidney diseases.

More than 50 feet of tin tubing, filled with peas, is used by an English inventor to filter the scratching and metallic sounds from phonograph music.

Alcohol as a disinfectant is best at 70 per cent concentration.

Spain exported 4,000,000 pounds of paper for cigarettes last year.

For motorists who have lost one or both legs there has been invented a drive mechanism enabling all the controls to be operated by the hands.

A single stroke of lightning in the Belgian Congo killed nine men and a woman and severely injured 32 other persons, two of whom died later.

It has been proved by actual experiment that small rodents of arid regions which eat dry seeds, can live from two to three years without water.

A bed which can be folded compactly when not in use has been invented by a Washington doctor for the transportation of invalids in automobiles.

Skeleton Unearthed Near Nanaimo

While excavating on Brechin Point, near Nanaimo, H. B. Greave unearthed the bones of a skeleton which are believed to be those of a white man buried over one hundred years ago. The skeleton, which was buried in about three feet of earth, was surrounded by clam shells and other evidences of an Indian clam feast. Since the remains were buried a large cedar tree has grown over the place.

Residents of the neighborhood believe that the skeleton is the bones of one of five members of Captain George Vancouver's crew who disappeared when that great navigator visited Departure Bay in 1791-92.

NEW TWO-DOLLAR BILLS

Issued to Commemorate Stay of Duke and Duchess of Connaught

The stay in Canada of their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught has been commemorated by the issue of a new two-dollar bill bearing excellent engravings of the royal personages.

It is the fourth issue of the two-dollar notes. The first bore the picture of Lord Dufferin, the second that of Lord Lansdowne, and the third that of the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII.

The new bill is of very artistic design and wholly different from that now in use. The engravings of the Duke and Duchess appear in either corner, while in place of the fishing scene in the centre the figure "two" appears with the letters "two" on each side. The tint on the face and the back of the bill is a light olive green, whereas in the old bill the face was green and the back brown. On the back of the new bill is the Dominion coat of arms surrounded by the arms of each of the provinces. Numbers one and two of the new bills were presented to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught as a souvenir of their stay in Canada.

SCIENCE DOES NOT ALWAYS PAY

Professor Silvanus Thompson, lecturing at the Royal Institution in London on "Faraday and the Foundations of Electrical Engineering," gave some curious information as to the small reward with which that great man of science had to be content.

At the age of 30 Faraday was living with his wife in two rooms at the top of the Royal Institution on a salary of \$500 a year, with coal and gas free. Davy's erratic career would have plunged the Royal Institution into bankruptcy, but Faraday made a valiant struggle to place it on a sound footing. Yet, after he had discovered magneto-electric induction, the authorities of the Royal Institute found themselves unable to improve his position, and his salary remained at \$500.

Professor Thompson said nothing perhaps wisely, about modern rates or pay, but he did venture the remark that during the whole of its course the Royal Institution had spent only \$600,000 on salaries and materials, or as much per year as the salary of a certain professor in a Scotch university. In that century the Royal institution has enjoyed the services of Davy, Faraday, Tyndall, Franklin and Rayleigh.

Professor Thompson might have quoted Davy's remark when Faraday wanted to quit bookbinding for the laboratory.—"Stick to your trade, my boy; science doesn't pay."

WHY SALMON RUN

At the meeting of the French Academy of Science recently an interesting communication was made on the results of the observations of Professor Roule on the migration of salmon to fresh water.

The observations covered the rivers entering the sea on the Breton coast, and it was found that the proportion of oxygen dissolved in fresh water was the principal factor determining the ascent of the salmon. Like all fish of their family, the salmon have an intense need of breathing, and this increases in the reproductive period.

Consequently they only enter rivers whose waters are able to satisfy this need by the quantity of oxygen held in solution. It is the search for this water that leads them up the rivers, even where obstructions make it necessary to leap in their characteristic way.

Besides the scientific interest, Professor Roule's observations, if they could be proven, would possess great practical value, as they would enable one immediately to discern which rivers were worth an attempt to introduce salmon by purifying the water, providing ladders, etc., and which were the rivers in which such labor would be certain to be vain.

CANADA'S RESOURCES BARELY TOUCHED

Sir William Van Horne says that Canada has so far not even broken fast on her vast and undiminished resources. This statement is well with in the mark, for, according to official estimates, the three prairie provinces contain no fewer than 272,920,000 acres of tillable land, of which about 59,000,000 are now broken. And yet, last year, the wheat alone produced by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta amounted to 231,717,000 bushels which was raised on merely one-fifth of the agricultural land available. Furthermore, people are swiftly realizing that agriculture is by no means the west's solitary resource. It is gradually dawning upon them that the west now stands on the very threshold of remarkable developments in other most valuable directions—directions previously undiscovered or ignored in the first strenuous stage of the country's career, when the solid foundation of things was being well and truly laid. Only a few years ago, the west was deemed to have but one resource, and the farmer but one crop.

How amazing such a conclusion will seem in the near tomorrow.

DUTCH TEST EUGENICS

While eugenics is still a matter of academic discussion among some progressive nations, the practical minded Dutch are putting it to a test. E. B. Maxse, British consul-general to the Netherlands, in his report, states that the committee for the study of public hygiene opened an office at The Hague during last year, at which a medical man attends daily to examine and give suitable advice to persons of both sexes intending to marry. The object is two-fold—to prevent the union of the unfit and to check race suicide.

AIRMEN WILL RACE AROUND THE WORLD

AVIATORS IN THE WORLD'S BIGGEST RACE TO FLY ACROSS CANADA

The "All-Round-the-World" Air Race in Connection With the Panama-Pacific Exhibition is Attracting Much Attention by Reason of its Novelty.

The competitors in the great "All-round-the-world" air race in connection with the Panama-Pacific exhibition will have the assistance of wireless telegraphy all along the route.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Marconi for the wireless stations on shipboard, and the stations in Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, North Britain, and right across Europe and Siberia to the terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway, to be used in any way possible that might assist the competitors in the contest.

London is the first of the European control stations, of which there are about 20, each some thousand miles apart, in the total distance of 21,000 miles. There will be intermediate supply stations, each 150 miles apart, except in the States, where they will be separated by 300 miles. The London control station will probably be at Hendon, and the supply stations in Great Britain from the Shetlands to the "Shell" Company.

If a man fails to finish within the 121 days stipulated he will be fined \$1,000 per day for each day in excess if he wins the first prize; \$300 per day if he wins the second prize; and \$200 per day for the third prize. If he crosses the ocean by steamer he is penalized \$20 per mile for the first prize, and correspondingly less for the second and third prize.

The prize money is increasing all the time. Apart from the three main prizes, amounting to \$150,000, there are subsidiary prizes which have rapidly passed a total of \$250,000. Towns and municipalities offer prize money. Cheyenne (Wyoming), the first control station in the States, offers \$60,000; Chicago, \$25,000; New York (if the aviators pass that way) \$50,000; Toronto, Montreal and Quebec (in conjunction) \$50,000.

In order to induce competitors to go all the way, these prizes will be doled out in proportionate amounts along the whole line of route, and not handed over in lump sums.

There will also be numerous small prizes ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 for the aviators who, of their own volition, descend at the townships offering these smaller prizes. After leaving Chicago the pilots will fly along the shores of the Great Lakes, down the St. Lawrence river to Belle Isle. Eastward they will follow the line of the Trans-Siberian railway, branching off towards Vladivostok.

It is estimated that the journey will cost each pilot between \$10,000 and \$15,000, but notwithstanding this, 50 competitors have already entered this, the greatest, air contest ever organized.

**Fall Fair Prize
Winners**

STALLIONS, Class I

Clydesdale stallion, over 4 yrs., 1st Nelson Bros., Sunnyslope, 2nd J. Reed, Cremona, 3rd John Manson Didsbury.

Clyde stallion, 2 yrs. old, 1st Mal. Shantz, Didsbury.

Shire stallion, over 4 yrs., 1st and 2nd G. N. Howe, Didsbury.

Shire stallion, 2 yrs. old, 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott.

Atkins special, 1st Nelson Bros., Sunnyslope.

Percheron stallion, over 4 yrs., 1st L. B. Fulkerth, Didsbury.

Hackney stallion, 1 yr. old, 1st Geo. Spence, Cremona

Belgian stallion, over 4 yrs., 1st Ben Hunsperger, Westcott.

Standard bred stallion, over 4 yrs., 1st W. Hardy, Didsbury.

HEAVY DRAFT, Class II

Heavy draft team, 1st Mal. Shantz, Didsbury, 2nd Thos. Nelson, Sunnyslope.

Heavy draft mare, foal at foot, 1st Otto Klein, Didsbury, 2nd and 3rd, Mal. Shantz, Didsbury.

Heavy draft dry mare, 1st Dave Pearson, Carstairs, 2nd and 3rd Thos. Nelson, Sunnyslope.

Heavy draft 3 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st Jas. Shields, Lone Pine.

Heavy draft 1 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st E. St. Clair, Didsbury.

Heavy draft 1914 foal, 1st Mal. Shantz, Didsbury, 2nd John Bellamy, Westcott, 3rd Thos. Murphy, Westcott.

AGRICULTURAL, Class III

Agricultural team, hitched, 1st Norman Clark, Didsbury.

Agricultural mare, foal at foot, 1st E. Murphy, Carstairs, 2nd N. Clark, Didsbury, 3rd E. J. Reed, Cremona.

Agricultural dry mare, 1st N. Clark, Didsbury.

Agricultural 2 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st Jack Sandburg, Didsbury, 2nd A. G. Howe, Didsbury, 3rd Wm. Dageforde, Westcott.

Agricultural 1 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st G. H. Kent, Didsbury, 2nd Geo. Spence, Cremona.

Agricultural foal, 1914, 1st Ernie St. Clair, Didsbury, 2nd Andrew Olsen, Didsbury, 3rd H. A. Durant, Didsbury.

SPECIALS

C. F. Rennie special, heavy draft colt, 1st Otto Klein, Didsbury, 2nd Perron, Didsbury. Vogel special, 1-2 doz. pictures for best Percheron stallion on ground, 1st L. B. Fulkerth, Fulkerth special, 1st Ernie St. Clair, Didsbury, 2nd and 3rd L. B. Fulkerth, Didsbury. Berscht's special, \$6.00 pair shoes, best general purpose team, 1st Norman Clark, Didsbury. G. N. Howe's special, 1st Mac. McLean. Ben Hunsperger special, 1st T. Murphy, Westcott.

CARRIAGE, Class IV

Carriage mare, foal at foot, 1st Ernie St. Clair, Didsbury, 2nd T. A. Murphy, Westcott. Carriage dry mare, 1st J. V. Berscht, Didsbury. Carriage 3 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st Geo. Spence, Cremona, 2nd Dan Dippel, Didsbury. Carriage 2 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st Dan Dippel, Didsbury. Carriage 1 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st G. N. Howe, Didsbury. Carriage foal, 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott, 2nd Ernie St. Clair, Didsbury.

ROADSTERS, Etc., Class V, VI, VII

Roadster mare, foal at foot, 1st Fred Duff, Didsbury, 2nd W. R. Bolander, Carstairs, 3rd John Bellamy, Westcott. Roadster dry mare, 1st M. S. Simpson, Three Hills, 2nd Arthur Shantz, Westcott. Carriage 3 yr. old filly or gelding, 1st Geo. Spence, Cremona. Roadster 1914 foal, 1st Fred Duff, Didsbury, 2nd W. R. Bolander, Carstairs, 3rd Robt. Adams, Didsbury. Roadster lady single driver, hitched, 1st and 2nd J. V. Berscht, Didsbury, 3rd G. N. Howe, Didsbury. Roadster single driver, hitched, 1st and 2nd M. S. Simpson, Three Hills, 3rd Dan Dippel, Didsbury. Carriage single driver, 1st Geo. Spence, Cremona, 2nd J. V. Berscht, Didsbury, 3rd Harry Gibson, Didsbury. Roadster team, hitched, 1st Elton Christener, Didsbury, 2nd W. R. Bolander, Carstairs. Carriage team hit-

ched, 1st J. V. Berscht, Didsbury, 2nd Geo. Spence, Cremona. Ladies' saddle horse, ridden, 1st Dave Whiteside, 2nd Charlie Foss, 3rd Vivian Foss, all Didsbury. Girls' saddle horse, ridden, 1st Chas. Foss, 2nd Dan McIntyre, 3rd Dave Whiteside, all Didsbury. Girls' pony, ridden, 16 and under, 1st O. A. Wait, Didsbury, 2nd Chas. Foss, Didsbury, 3rd John Bellamy, Westcott. Girls' pony, ridden, 12 yrs. and under, 1st Geo. Spence, Cremona, 2nd, Dave Irwin, Didsbury. Boys' pony, ridden, 16 and under, 1st John Bellamy, Westcott, 2nd Jno. Bicknell, Didsbury. Boys' pony, ridden, under 12 yrs., 1st M. Cooper, 2nd Dave Irwin, 3rd J. W. Bicknell, all Didsbury. Farmers' single driver, twice around track, style and speed considered 1st M. Simpson, Three Hills, 2nd Harry Gibson, Didsbury. Hardy special, T. A. Murphy. Vogel special, J. V. Berscht. Sinclair special, Fred Duff. Tear's special, J. V. Berscht. Hysmith's special, girls, Geo. Spence, Cremona. Hysmith's special, boys, M. Cooper. Hysmith's special, best agricultural team, hitched, Mal. Shantz.

CATTLE—SHORTHORN, Class VIII

Shorthorn, purebred bull calf, 1st W. Hardy, 2nd Dave Irwin, all Didsbury. Shorthorn purebred cow, 1st Dave Irwin, 2nd Wess. Hardy, all Didsbury. Shorthorn purebred heifer calf, 1 yr., 1st Dave Irwin, 2nd Wess. Hardy, all Didsbury.

HOLSTEINS, Class X

Purebred Holstein bull, over 2 yrs., 1st J. R. Moon, Elkton. Purebred Holstein bull calf, 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott, 2nd A. McNaughton, Didsbury. Purebred Holstein cow, 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott. Purebred heifer, 2 yrs., 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott. Purebred heifer, 1 yr. old, 1st A. McNaughton, Didsbury. Holstein heifer calf, purebred, 1st T. A. Murphy, Westcott, 2nd A. McNaughton, Didsbury.

POLLED ANGUS, Class XII

Poll Angus bull, 1 yr. old, 1st L. B. Fulkerth, Didsbury.

All names of prize winners appearing in this list from Class XIII and throughout the remainder of this list without addresses, either live in Didsbury or District.

AYRSWIRES, Class XIII

Purebred bull, 2 yrs. old, 1st Abner Hunsperger, 2nd J. W. Bicknell. Purebred bull, 1 yr. old, 1st Otto Klein. Purebred bull calf, 1st Norman Clark. Purebred cow, 1st and 2nd Norman Clark. Purebred 2 yr. old heifer, 1st Norman Clark. Purebred heifer, 1 yr. old, 1st Norman Clark. Purebred heifer calf, 1st Norman Clark.

FAT STEER and CALF, Class XIV

Fat steer, 1st and 2nd W. Hardy. Calf raised on separator milk, 1st, Dan Dippel 2nd Mrs. Josiah Good.

GRADE COWS, Class XV

Dairy cow, 3 yrs. old, 1st J. W. Bicknell, 2nd A. McNaughton. Dairy heifer, 1 yr. old, 1st and 2nd A. McNaughton.

Beef cow, 1st E. Brubacher, 2nd L. B. Fulkerth. Beef heifer, 1 yr. old, 1st D. Dippel. Beef calf, 1st J. F. Moir, Westcott, 2nd Dave Irwin. Beef heifer, 2 yrs. old, 1st E. A. Brubacher, 2nd Dave Irwin.

**To Help Live Stock
Industry**

In certain portions of southern and southeastern Alberta, owing to the dry season and the scarcity of feed, there may be farmers and ranchers who would be glad to sell their stock or place the stock out on shares. In central and Northern Alberta where the rainfall has been heavier, and there is an abundance of hay and forage crops, there are no doubt farmers who are in the market to purchase stock on shares.

If these parties will communicate their wants to E. L. Richardson, Sec. Alberta Live Stock Association, Calgary, he would be very pleased to bring the parties together in an endeavor to help the live stock industry of the province.

Notice to Public

All persons who are dumping refuse and manure from their barns onto the laneways are requested to see that the same is cleaned up within ten days from date. These lanes are public highways and the bylaw governing must be observed or all use of the lanes for the above purpose must be suspended for the good of the public health. H. E. OSMOND, Chairman Sanitation Committee.

**What Some of our
Scholars Know**

As usual the recent departmental examinations conducted all over the Province was productive of some very funny answers to questions on subjects which pupils were supposed to have studied during last term, and below we give a few that it has been our good fortune to secure.

Question—Of what value are forests to a country?

Answer—They help the country because as years go by and the soil is upturned the forest begins to rot making oil wells, gold mines and coal mines suitable for many purposes in life.

The swallows kill many insects that infest the farms but this is made up by the bed bugs which breed in their nests.

The Canadian thistle has to be cut down every spring, but if they are very bad it is impossible to get rid of them; the best way is to sell the farm.

The potato scab is a skin irritation. The agents which have helped to decompose the rocks of the earth's crusts into soil were the United Empire Loyalist, settlers brought in by different explorers and others.

Water shed—A shed where the machinery is kept going; the machinery that regulates the force of the water and where it is purified.

**Furniture, Etc.
For Sale**

The following furniture must be

Sold in the next Ten Days

Dishes, tables, chairs, stoves, stove pipes, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, large range, kitchen utensils, water barrels.

— 3 Buildings —

and other articles too numerous to mention. Apply to

BAKER & BULLIS,
MRS. ROSEBUD HOTEL,
Didsbury

For Loss of Hair

We will pay for what you use if Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not promote the growth of your hair.

In all our experience with hair tonic, the one that has done most to gain our confidence is Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We have such well-founded faith in it that we want you to try it at our risk. If it does not satisfy you in every particular, we will pay for what you use to the extent of a 30 day treatment.

If Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not remove dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, stop the hair from falling and promote a new growth of hair, come back to us and ask us to return the money you paid for it, and we will promptly hand it back to you. You don't sign anything, promise anything, bring anything back, or in any way obligate yourself. Isn't that fair?

Doesn't it stand to reason that we would not make such a liberal offer if we did not truly believe that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will do all we claim for it—that it will do all and more than any other remedy?

We have everything there is a demand for, and are able to judge the merits of the things we sell. Customers tell us of their success. There are more satisfied users of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic than any similar preparation we sell.

Start a treatment of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic today. If you do, we believe you will thank us for this advice. Two size bottles, 50c and \$1. You can buy Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in this community only at our store:

H. W. CHAMBERS.

Didsbury The Shantell Store Alberta
There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There are 5,000,000 Rexall Stores for nearly every ordinary human being especially designed for the particular fit for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

Now is the Time

to order your

**PERSONAL CHRIST-
MAS and NEW YEAR
GREETING CARDS**

These cards are printed to suit
your wishes, with your own
names and addresses.

We have a beautiful set of
sample cards to choose from,
call at our office and see them.

DIDSURY PIONEER
OSLER ST., DIDSURY

Free War Maps

EVERY READER OF THE DIDSURY PIONEER
MAY HAVE A WAR MAP FREE

A Map 3 1-3 x 2 1-2 feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War area. Each map in a neat folder of convenient size.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, England. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed.

The Didsbury Pioneer has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge.

**HERE IS OUR OFFER GOOD
FOR 30 DAYS ONLY**

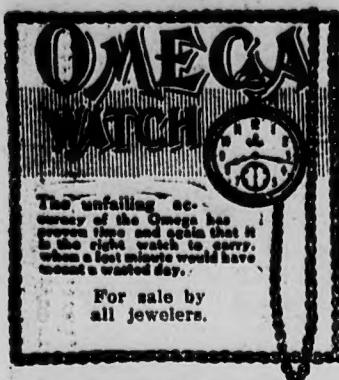
The price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year.

The price of the Didsbury Pioneer is one dollar a year. We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only \$1.75.

This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date.

To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald War Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian home.

**ORDER AT ONCE
THE "DIDSURY PIONEER"**



CURIOUS HUNTING CUSTOM

George of Southern India Go at It in a Ceremonious Way

There is a curious hunting custom among the Coorgs of Southern India. When a hunt is arranged among the villagers, they usually meet early in the morning at a prearranged spot with their dogs. According to the Coorg custom, they all sit down for a while. Having rested, they proceed to discuss and decide which part of the surrounding jungle they are to beat. This being decided, the hunters station themselves at points of vantage and the beaters endeavor to drive the game, if any, towards them.

If before the hunt commences, any of the dogs lie down and rub their backs against the ground, it is considered a good omen and the hunters are sure of a "kill" in the jungle they are about to beat.

On the conclusion of a successful day's hunt all the animals shot are brought together, beside a stream if possible, and cut up, none of the hair being removed. First of all the head and thigh and a strip of meat from the best part is cut from each animal, these being the reward of those who shot the animals. Strips of flesh about a cubit long are then cut for those who first touched the animal after it was shot. Then the number of men and dogs are counted, and the remaining portion is cut up into many pieces as there are men and dogs, bitches among the dogs getting no share.

After this is done the distribution takes place. The "shooters" get their share first, then the "touchers," the other hunters, and lastly the dogs, their share being taken by the owners. A speech is made praising the successful shots and wishing them better luck next time. Those who were not ready and did not fire when the game passed them (they still use the old muzzle-loaders) are censured, and now comes the curious part of the proceedings. Those unfortunate who fired but missed are made to stand in the centre of a circle of thorns and are flogged on their bare legs until they bleed! Though most of these men are independent, well-to-do farmers they submit to this torture because "it is the custom."

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonic and health-giving in their effects.

Rose Colored Snow
Snow of a beautiful rose color has fallen in the Alps, chiefly on the Todl group of mountains (11,887 feet) in the canton of Glarus. In analysis it was found to be impregnated with minute particles of sand. It is thought that this is the aftermath of the great storm in the Sahara, which blew large quantities of sand across the sea and the Italian Alps to the Swiss mountains. The "rose snow" hung in the upper air several weeks before falling.—London Standard.

Portmanteau Names
The reports in the American press of the movements of troops on the Mexican border are bringing to light some curious "portmanteau words" as names of towns. For example, there is Texarkana, a town in Arkansas near the Texas line. Texico is a town in New Mexico near Texas, and Texoma, a town in Texas near Oklahoma. Other strange looking blends of state names in the west are Calexico, California, Uvada, Kanroado and Wyuta.—Westminster Gazette.

Style in Prison
Women inmates of the workhouse and other correctional places in New York will no longer have to wear dresses made of bedsheeting. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis does not promise to provide gowns from Paris, but there's going to be more style, and with more style, she expects to make the women prisoners take more interest in themselves and in life generally.

An Ideal Match
Reinwein-Sulzer—Married at German Evangelical parsonage, Miss Estelle Sulzer, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sulzer, to Mr. Conrad Reinwein, of Denver, Colo. At home after July 15th at Boulder, Colo.

Seemed All Right
"Mamma, why don't you want me to play with that Kudger boy?" "Because, dear, I know the family. He hasn't good blood in him." "Why, mamma, he's been vaccinated twice, and it wouldn't take either time."

Waiting 700 Years for a Monument
Next year, being the seven hundredth anniversary of the sealing of the Magna Charta at Runnymede by King John, it is proposed to raise a fund for the erection of a memorial to Baron Robert, Fitzwalter of Little Dunmow, Essex, the leader of "the army of God" which forced the king to concede the charter.—London Chronicle.

His Limitations
"You'll never make any noise in the world."

"I'll be!" I will."

"Well, maybe. Perhaps you may attain to second class in the avul chorus."

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the food you take fails to nourish when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as is shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terrible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Very Modest, Too

The following appeared a few days ago in the agony column of a London newspaper:

"Of Epoch-Making Importance—To Someone who is Rich—I have a development, long desired and sought for, of enormous importance, value, saving, and benefit to the nation and individually. It will enable the country to save probably \$500,000,000 annually, whilst it will yield some millions of pounds profit to us. I desire someone who is rich to provide about \$125,000 for working capital to enable the results to be achieved, for a share of the profits. The advertiser is an able, experienced business man, forty years of age, and unmarried, and therefore, can give his whole time to the matter. This is not a speculation, but a clear business proposition, the result of years of work."

Day in the Country

"Was your outing a success?" "I suppose so," replied Mr. Growcher. "It was about the usual program as I have observed it. The merry party had time to eat lunch and then line up to be photographed before it was time to catch the train home."

Figures Lie Again

Bena was much excited over the prospects of a camp meeting that was about to take place in her neighborhood. For weeks she had been preparing gay and gaudy feathers for the array, and now her outfit was complete, save a pair of much-desired patent leather slippers. She approached her mistress.

"Miss Ford," she said, "I sho' wants to git a pair o' slippers fo' de meetin' commences, an' I ain't got a single cent lef."

"What size do you wear, Bena?" asked her mistress.

"Mah right numbah is fo," she replied, "but I has to weah sebems, 'cause fo's hurt me dat bad. I jes' natchery caint hardly walk."

DISAPPEARED

Tea and Coffee Alas Vanish Before Postum

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when tea and coffee are dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Tea and coffee contain a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

An eastern man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs., and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum." (Tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.)

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

WAY OF A TRAIN IN SPAIN

Even the Expresses Creep Along as Though They Were Weary

The train this morning is a correo (express), but everything is so new that you feel no more hurried than the train and rather enjoy its ways. It creeps into the station quietly and carefully, as if in fear that some hen might have laid one of those numerous fine Spanish eggs on the track and it might get broken in a too reckless approach. Sometimes—but this doesn't happen frequently—it slows up when near to one of the smallest of the multitudinous stations and sneaks by without stopping, as if ashamed or afraid.

When it does come to a standstill it listlessly slides back a bit and then slides forward a bit and then rights itself once more and then straightens up with a jerk as if it were tired and its muscles not obedient to will. Then for a few moments every one cautiously waits to see what further it intends to do.

About the time it is thoroughly stopped some one pulls at the cord attached to the tongue of the station bell and gives three signals to let the passengers—and any one else who may be interested—know that the train has officially arrived, and station employee calls out, "San Pablo, ochito minutos!" meaning that there will be eight minutes of waiting.—Grant Showerman in Atlantic.

The first decorations of the Legion of Honor, the famous French order of merit, were conferred in 1802 upon military and civil officers who had distinguished themselves under the consulate. The order was founded May 19, 1802, by Napoleon, when he was first consul. The order was confirmed by Louis XVIII., when the Bourbons were returned to the throne and it has been continued, through the reigns of Charles X., Louis Philippe, Napoleon III., and the second and third republics. Many British subjects and other foreigners have received the decorations of the Legion of Honor.

According to a calculation made by the International Geological Congress of Canada, the available supply of coal still unmined in the world is 7,397,000,000 tons, enough to last 1,000 years, even if the consumption continues to increase at the present rate.

Not Very Different

Quickness in repartee has been credited to Padawski. A gentleman once introduced the pianist to the champion polo player of England, and added: "You are both leaders of your separate professions, though they are, of course, very different."

"Not so very different," quickly responded the great pianist. "My new friend is a dear soul who plays polo, whereas I am a dear Pole who plays solo."

London, it is said, consumes 226 cubic meters of gas per person, while in the metropolis there are 1,574,000 gas stoves. Paris comes second in the list of gas consumers. Amsterdam third. The gas consumed by the entire world last year is estimated at 21,500,000,000 cubic meters, while to manufacture this enormous quantity 60,000,000,000 tons of coal are necessary. This amount corresponds to the annual output of coal in France.

The campaign against tigers in several places in India has resulted in the enormous increase of wild pigs, which are doing great damage to crops. The native farmers are forced to watch their fields carefully at an increased expense. This damage and increased expense is being taken into consideration in fixing the new land tax.

Refining Influence
Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence?

Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined.—Judge.

A telephone lineman fell asleep on top of a pole in Oregon recently. Passersby seeing the motionless figure of a man lying across the cross-arm with arms and legs dangling in the air, thought he had been electrocuted. When assistance arrived it was found that the man had merely been lulled to sleep by the warm sun. His belt had prevented his falling.

Eagerly Communicative

A man ought not to have any secrets from his wife."

"Secrets!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton. "I spend hours trying to make an impression on Henrietta by thinking up something to tell her that she doesn't know."—Washington Star.

No Chance

"Why did you quarrel?"

"She wanted me to hold her hand at a crowded reception."

"Why didn't you?"

"I was already holding a plate of salad in one fist and a cup of coffee in the other, with no earthly chance to set anything down."—Kansas City Journal.

A firm of notion dealers on the East Side had gone out of business via the bankruptcy court, and the attorney for the principal creditors was going through the accounts of the concern.

In the back of the safe he came on a partnership agreement, drawn up by the two bankrupts when they engaged in commerce and jointly signed by them. The second clause read as follows:

"In the event of failure the profits are to be divided equally."



Everybody

feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25c and 60c at all Druggists and Stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

She Had Tried Electricity

Mrs. Carter had suffered from rheumatism until she declared that she had "no patience with it," but she was always eager to hear of possible remedies and when her sister wrote that she knew of a cure that had been tried with great success and would tell her all about it on her next visit, Mrs. Carter was all excitement.

"Now, Ellen," she exclaimed eagerly a few minutes after her sister had reached the house, "do tell me about that cure for rheumatism! I am so anxious to hear about it that I could hardly wait for you to get here."

"Well, Caroline," began her sister, "it's electricity—"

Before she could continue, Mrs. Carter interrupted her.

"Caroline Smith! The idea of suggesting that to me! Don't you remember that only last summer I was struck by lightning, and it didn't do me a mite of good?"

Oil For Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this oil, showing the many uses it has.

Still Climbing

"Have you ever heard Jimkins relate about the time he got halfway up Mont Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?" asked one man of another.

"How long ago did he tell you about it?" was the evasive reply.

"Last March, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in eight months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide, and survived a snowstorm on the summit, resuscitated two benumbed strangers on the way down and guided the entire party to the foot, when a group of frantic relatives was waiting."—Sacred Heart Review.

Don't Forget About Your Corns
Cure them in one night, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Why She Didn't Apply

Marks—So you saw the woman who dropped the purse, but lost her in the crowd. Did you advertise for her?

Parks—Yes; I put this in. "If the very homely woman of forty, wearing a dress of last year's style and a most unbecoming hat, who lost her purse containing \$3.50, on Boylston street Saturday, will apply to her property will be returned." I've had no answer though.

Marks—Gracious! Do you think a woman would own up to that description for \$3.50?—Boston Transcript.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD's Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)

W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

"I want a nice light book to read on the train."

"How would the 'Last Days of Pompeii' do?"

"Pompeii? Who was he? How did he die?"

"I think it was some kind of a eruption."

"My husband is just getting over a spell of sickness, and I want to buy him a shir." said Mrs. Binks. "Yes, ma'am," replied the assistant. "Would you want something in a stiff front and cuffs?" "No, sir," said Mrs. Binks. "The doctor says he must avoid anything with starch in it."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids, Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c, 50c. Eye Salve Free by Mail.

An Eye Test Card for All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago

Ship Your Grain

JUST ARRIVED

The Northway Brand Ladies' Coats

Now is the time to look them over

“LOOK MEN”

We have the Agency for the HARTT SHOE. Come in and try on a pair. They sure are good fitters

I aim to buy the best, why not you

A. G. STUDER

What the Women of Alberta can do

The women of Alberta, in common with women all over the Dominion, can render valuable practical assistance to the soldiers who have so willingly volunteered for active service and are now on their way to the front, by furnishing the army medical corps with the following articles:

FOR WARD USE: Pillow cases, towels, tablecloths, medicine cloths, utensil cloths, roller towels, formation wringers, hot water bottle covers, bandages of all descriptions, mug covers, knitted jackets.

FOR PATIENTS' USE: Calico shirts, socks, handkerchiefs, dressing gowns, slippers, shirts of flannel, for helpless cases, flannel jackets, bed socks, pyjamas, flannel underwear, abdominal binders, knitted.

These lists have been supplied by the Canadian Relief Committee formed at a meeting held recently at Government House, Ottawa, when the three leading Hospital Aid Societies of Canada passed the following resolution:

"That this meeting recommends that all three organizations viz: the Canadian Red Cross Society, the St. John's Ambulance Association, and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade co-operate in the formation of voluntary aid detachments, male and female, throughout Canada and especially so far as the women of Canada are concerned, to make such articles for the use of the troops in the field as laid down in the scheme of voluntary medical aid in Canada."

A shipment of articles such as those above named will be made from Edmonton to the central committee at Ottawa within the next few weeks and all societies or individuals desiring to co-operate by contributing some of their own work should communicate at once with the Provincial Secretary, St. John's Ambulance Association, M. W. Harlow, University of Alberta, Edmonton South.

War Maps Free

To follow intelligently the European War situation and keep in touch with the lightning movements of the troops a

comprehensive war map of Europe giving all details is essential.

Of all the maps issued there is but one that fills the bill, and that is the one issued specially by the celebrated map makers—G. W. Bacon & Co., London, Eng.

The Publishers of "The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, always alive to the best interests of their subscribers the moment the map was issued, cabled an offer for Canadian rights of the map. Their offer has been accepted, and "Family Herald" subscribers will have the best map available.

The "Didsbury Pioneer" has concluded arrangements with "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" by which our readers may also secure the map free of charge. In this issue will be found a clapping offer of the two papers, including the map. The offer is one that every reader of the "Didsbury Pioneer" should accept.

Newspapers are paying dearly for the war. The price of paper is going up, up, up! The cost of telegrams and cables

grams has increased from thirty to fifty per cent. Scores of newspapers have suspended publication, and hundreds of others have raised the subscription price. For the present "The Family Herald and Weekly Star", of Montreal, being in an exceptionally strong position is able for the present, at all events, to keep its rate as formerly, but an increase later on may become necessary. In the meantime, during the next thirty days, our readers are offered the greatest bargain in the newspaper world today. Read over announcement on page 6 of this paper, and order at once.

BUSINESS LOCALS

5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

POTATOES and cabbage for sale. W. F. Sick.

FOR SALE—Good baby carriage, also electric iron. Apply Mrs. B. Nixon at R. Oliver's residence, east Didsbury.

FOR HAIL INSURANCE—See J. E. Liesemer, agent for Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Association of Iowa. Ile

WANTED—Three or four fresh cows at once. Address or phone C. Deadrick, Didsbury.

LOOK! If you wish to trade your farm lands for a good Calgary house or revenue producing property, write me full particulars. I know your district and can get you value for your land. G. M. Gaddes, Room 6, Lineham Block, Calgary.

The Maple Leaf Flour Mills of Didsbury will again be opened for all kinds of grain as well as grinding flour on the exchange system. Parties having wheat will do well to call and get terms and conditions respecting their years supply of flour. We will announce a little later our day of opening. Maple Leaf Flour mills.

DIDSURY MARKETS

Steers, grain fed, live	\$ 6.00
Beef, corn fed, dressed	10.50
Veal, dressed	10.00
Hogs, live	7.50
Hogs, dressed	11.00
Bacon, No. 1, smoked	0.24
Hams, No. 1	0.24
Mutton, dressed	12 1/2
Chickens, spring dressed	0.12
Chickens, live	0.10
Fowl	0.07
Hides, green	0.03
Butter, choice	0.22
Eggs	0.22
Wheat, No. 1 red	0.88
Wheat, No. 1 white	0.88
Oats, Ex. Feed	0.37
Barley, No. 3	0.48
Rye	0.45

\$10.00 REWARD

\$10.00 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stole a hay baler from the lot east of the Mennonite church property Didsbury. Box 25, Pioneer office.

J. V. Berscht Moves Into New Store

J. V. Berscht, the well known gent's furnisher, is now moving his immense stock of boots, shoes, men's furnishings, etc., from his temporary quarters on Osler street to his fine new building on Railway Ave. which is now complete.

The new store building is in keeping with the rest of the splendid new blocks built in Didsbury since the fire, and Mr. Berscht has spared no pains or expense in providing for the comfort and convenience of his large number of patrons in his new store which opens on Saturday next.

Teacher's Training Class

The organization of the Teacher Training Class was effected in the Ev. Church last Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected: President, M. Weber; Vice-President, W. A. Miller; Secretary, Miss Spicer; Treasurer, Mrs. H. W. Gabel.

Twenty-six have thus far enrolled. The class will meet in the Ev. church every Tuesday at 9 p.m., after the close of the regular Y.P.A. meeting. "Hulbut's Teacher Training Lessons", a book which is generally conceded to be the best on the subject, is the text book used. Young people and all who are anxious to know more about the Bible ought to pursue such a course of study.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up : : \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds : : 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

DIDSURY BRANCH: D. C. DAVIDSON, Manager.

MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of
FRESH and CURED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

A. CEASER
Located in Jones Bros. Store.

Dysentery

This is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. There is a remedy that never fails. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It is called

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

It is equally valuable for children and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. 35 cents.

DIDSURY MEAT MARKET

G. C. MORTIMER, Prop.

Now open for business in the IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
Building opposite C.P.R. Depot.

A full supply of FRESH and CURED MEATS will always be kept on hand and the public is assured that great care will be taken that nothing but the best meats will be sold. : : :

FRESH FISH EVERY FRIDAY

A trial order will convince you that we sell nothing but the best
PROMPT DELIVERY

Subscribe now, for Family Herald and Didsbury Pioneer